Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1804. [No. 1059.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which, are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and ſundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 7.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia diſtrict, in the ſuit of Hepburn and Dundas againſt Thomas Weſt, in chancery—will be ſold on the premiſes to the higheſt bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the ſame hour,

A TRACT OF LAND,

ſituate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas Weſt now reſides, ſuppoſed to contain from fifty to eighty acres.

Alſo,

on the ſame day will be offered for ſale,
The reſidue of ſaid Thos. Weſts Land,
lying on the northweſt line of the patent of Carr and Simpſon, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not diſpoſed of by the ſaid Thomas Weſt at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } Com'rs.

July 12. dls

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by ſubſcription a comprehenſive deſcription of

The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Iſland of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amuſements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important Britiſh iſland; concluding with ſundry obſervations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty

Eſtabliſhed there—well worthy the attention of thoſe merchants who are ſhippers to foreign markets.

By a perſon who reſided there three months of the laſt Winter.

TERMS——The work ſhall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, ſubſcribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subſcriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, conſiſting of a handſome ſelection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the preſent ſeaſon.——All perſons having claims againſt him are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to him will be pleaſed to make payment.

John Horſburgh.

June 12. d

Wanted to Hire,

A ſervant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Waſhing and Houſe Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiſer has for Sale, at his Store on Prince ſtreet, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.
VIZ.

Freſh LEMONS—imported in the brig Neptune direct from Liſbon; Limes, Oranges, Figs, Raiſins, preſerved Prunes, &c. &c.

Soft ſhell'd Almonds, Engliſh Walnuts, &c.

Holland Gin of a ſuperior quality, Cogniac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown Sugar, Molaſſes, beſt Green Coffee, Teas of different qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,

Veniſon, Shad and Herrings, (intended for family uſe, and put up with particular attention,) Codfiſh, Mackerel, &c. &c.

Thomas Simms.

July 9. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale,
80,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muſcovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molaſſes,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. cheſts of freſh Teas aſſorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. caſks Sherry, and
4 pipes Bruſſels } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimſtone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spaniſh Segars of different qualities, with moſt other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,
At the ſubſcriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes
LISBON LEMONS,
equal to any ever at this market—Weſt India and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spaniſh Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good Engliſh Cheeſe; Olives, ſoft ſhell'd Almonds by the bale; Engliſh Walnuts, Raiſins by the box, Prunes, Figs, freſh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a ſmall ſize, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5. d

FRESH FRUIT

Of a ſuperior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Joſeph Dyſon's ſtore, Prince ſtreet,)
Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Liſbon,
LEMONS by the box or ſmaller quantity,
800 lbs. ſoft ſhell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. Engliſh Walnuts,
10 boxes of preſerved Prunes,
And ſome Sweat Meats,
All which are in excellent order, and the beſt ever brought to this port.

☞ Juſt received, per the brig Johannah, from Newburyport, a few tierces firſt quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subſcribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of ſecond hand Rigging, four new ſails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.
30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.
☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber on Wolfe ſtreet, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the ſituation healthy and the houſe remarkably cool in the ſummer ſeaſon. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Waſhington ſtreet,
Has juſt received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extenſive ſelection of GROCERIES conſiſting of
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the lateſt Importation and particularly choſen.*
Green coffee of ſuperior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruſſels, Liſbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in ſmall caſes,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Beſt Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Beſt Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimſtone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Caſſia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alſpice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Muſtard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Beſt Chewing Tobacco,
Spaniſh Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot aſſorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canifters,
Gun and Piſtols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great meaſure laid himſelf out for the ſupplying of private families, and in conſequence thereof taken every pains poſſible in the ſelection of his goods, he flatters himſelf from their ſuperior quality, and the low prices at which he will diſpoſe of them, to be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 ſacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 caſes and one caſk Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Conſiſting of
5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caſſans,
730 pieces Black Satin,
2 ſets Tea China,
Mens' coarſe, and women's Morocco an leather ſhoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 caſe Mariner's Compaſſes,
10 coils Cordage, aſſorted,
24 bags Pepper.
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
Manufactured Tobacco.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

June 18. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good ſituation in the country to purchaſe Hides or diſpoſe of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in the United States or the Weſt-Indies,

The Sch'r BETSEY,
Thelemiah Berry, Maſter.
Will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. Apply to the maſter on board, or to

M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have for ſale, at their ſtore on Union ſtreet,
24 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
15 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
15 bls. Phila. Loaf, 10 do. Lump } SUGARS,
Imperial Tea by the qr. cheſt,
Meſs and prime Pork by the barrel,
Do. Beef,
50 bags black Pepper,
10 bls. 4th proof Peach Brandy,
10 pipes, 7 half pipes at 5 quarter caſks Madeira Wine,
Salt in ſacks, Porter in bls.
Ravens Duck, Spaniſh Segars, &c.

July 19. d

For NEW-YORK,

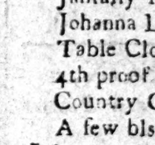
The faſt ſailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Maſter;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimpoſakie Coſſas,
Chittabully Baftas,
Champore Coſſas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

For Freight or Charter,



The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Maſter.
Apply to J. G. LADD.
Who has for Sale, received per ſaid Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

Robert and John Gray

Have juſt received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio and Quarto Poſt And Foolſcap } WRITING PAPER.

July 18. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subſcriber,
100 pieces brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Ruſſia Linens,
100 bolts Ruſſia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea,
2 tons Cordage aſſorted.

John G. Ladd.

Auguſt 3 d

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Woman competent to the houſehold buſineſs of a ſmall family. As conſiderable truſt will neceſſarily be repoſed in her, liberal wages will be given to one of good character, and none elſe need apply.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

For Sale,
An Elegant Saddle HORSE.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 11.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,
MEMOIRS
OF
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.
By Anna Seward.

Price in boards,	1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep,	2 —— 00
Calf, gilt,	2 —— 50

July 20. d

MAYOR's OFFICE,

August 6, 1804.

SOME of the proprietors of the ground in the square comprehended between St. Asaph, King, Pitt and Cameron streets, having neglected to fill up the same, agreeably to an order of the Common Council passed the 4th day of April last, the Superintendent of Police is hereby required to have that duty performed, at the expence of the Corporation, and afterwards proceed to recover the amount thereof from the defaulters respectively, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other public claims.

Elisha C. Dick,
Mayor of Alexandria.

In COMMON COUNCIL,
August 8, 1804.

Ordered, that John M'Kinney, William Reily, and Joseph Harper, be appointed commissioners to hold an election at John Hodgkins's tavern, in the third ward on Monday the 20th day of the present month for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of John Dundass Esq. resigned. And that due notice thereof be given.

Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, *C. C.*

For Norfolk and Charleston,

(To sail the 10th instant, weather permitting) the fast sailing
Sloop Mary & Hannah,
JAMES JOHNSTON, Master.

For PASSAGE only, having good accommodation, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf.

Aug. 6. d3t

TO HIRE,
An excellent House Servant
and his wife. Enquire of
JOSHUA RIDDLE.

August 9. 2awzw

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN with two Children, one three years old, the other thirteen months. She can be well recommended.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 9. eo3t

JAMES SANDERSON,
At his store the corner of King and Fairfax streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
The following articles of the best quality:

London P. Madeira Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8. d

FOR SALE,

A very likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 28 years of age, with her male Child one year old. She has been accustomed to all kinds of house work, is a tolerable seamstress, and is well acquainted with the nursing and attending of children. For terms

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 8. d3t 2aw

☞ Postponement.

ON account of the extraordinary pressure of the times, the Sale of the Property advertised by me to take place on the 8th and 9th instant, will be postponed untill further notice.

John Potts.

August 7. d3t

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A handsome assortment of Ribands,
Cambric Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes.
ALSO ON HAND,
A complete assortment of GOODS,
suitable to the season.

August 6. d12t

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

WILLIAM F. GIRD,
Clock & Watch Maker,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Ear Rings, Necklaces, Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, fine Gold Chain, a variety of Beads, with a number of

FANCY ARTICLES

of which he intends keeping a constant supply.

☞ ORDERS for any particular Device will be received and carefully executed.

Alexandria, King street,
August 3. d

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

TO THE EDITOR.

"*Nos poma natamus.*"

AN inundation, says the fable,
O'erflow'd a farmer's barn and stable,
Whole ricks of hay and stacks of corn
Were down the sudden torrent borne,
While things of heterogeneous kind,
Together float with tide and wind,
The generous wheat forgot its pride,
And sail'd with LITTER side by side,
Uniting all to shew their amity,
As in a general calamity:
A ball of new dropt *horse's dung*
Mixing with apples in the throng,
Said to the pippin pert and prim,
See brother, how we apples swim.

THE emphatical lines prefixed to this essay are the production of the *pure, cleanly*, and *elegant* muse of that delicate and urbane Dean of St. Patrick's, yclept JONATHAN SWIFT, and seem to me as intended by him to incite *modest worth* to lay its claim boldly to that *equality* which ought to subsist between all men, yea, between all things; and as an authority to all aspiring personages, no matter of how low a degree, or how meagre pretensions, not to be too timid or bashful, nor to suffer themselves to be deterred by any consciousness of inferiority which they may feel from throwing themselves along with the greatest into the current of fortune; and as they trundle along with them cheek by jowl, down the stream, to make free, or, as the saying is, "*hail fellow well met*" with them, without diffidence or modesty, qualities which some call laudable, but which every one of common discernment must perceive are too great a check upon the noble aspirings of those whom a wicked world would keep in low life, for no other reason but because they happen not to have too much sense, and have never been at the trouble to acquire a parcel of superfluous stuff of learning and knowledge.

Had it pleased God to have spared the life of the reverend and ingenious Dean till this day, he would see enough of that *litter* and *horse-dung* ambition, and aspiring to equality. Indeed it must give him pleasure upon the principles contained in the lines above quoted, to perceive that the good sense of the day has produced such a happy change in the condition of human creatures. We are all flesh and blood alike, and it would be most gross tyranny to make one higher than another, because forsooth he happens to have more of an ideal thing called intellect, and to have picked up a parcel of learning, or perhaps because his father or grandfather had it before he was born, and made money by it. I should be glad to know on what grounds such things are allowed to give any one pretensions to superiority over others. Have we not, on the contrary, the authority of a man named Dogberry, (who must certainly be a great man since he is commemorated by Shakespeare) that learning, that is to say, reading and writing, are but mere vanity.

Dogberry.—Come hither master sea coal: God hath blessed you with a good name; to be a well favored man is the gift of fortune; but to write and read comes by nature.

2d. *Watchman.*—Both of which, Master Constables—

Dogberry.—You have; I knew it would be your answer. Well, for your favor, Sir, why give God thanks, and make no boast of it; and for your writing and reading, let that appear when there's no need of such *vanity*.

On this authority, which is too respectable to be resisted, it must be taken for granted that learning is vanity, and therefore cannot make a man be better than his neighbour. Besides which, its coming by nature shews that we have all an equal natural claim on that account. It is not that this man or that has no learning, but that he has not had leisure to look out for it, "I don't know," said a man once who was asked whether he could play the fiddle, "I don't know, for I never tried."

If there were any thing in life which required more of those qualities on the strength of which people assume so much superiority over others, I admit it is government. Yet what in the name of wonder is to prevent any one man from governing as well as another? There is no such mighty secret in it, and if there was, it would not be good; because secret working is always suspicious, and government ought never to be suspected; for what men suspect they can never willingly obey, and *what they cannot willingly obey, they ought not to obey at all.*

Would not you think it odd if I could give you high authority—authority which you often quote, in favor of what I say. Edmund Burke himself, in the very work of which you seem to be so fond—"his Reflections on the French Revolution," which, in truth, may be called a mass of prophecy, speaks thus:—"You do not imagine that I wish to confine power, authority, and distinction, to blood, and names and titles. No, Sir, there is no qualification for government but virtue and wisdom, actual or presumptive—wherever they are actually found, they have, in whatever state, condition, profession or trade, the passport of Heaven to human place and honour." Now, Sir, give me leave to ask you, is there any reason why wisdom and virtue should not be presumed to exist in one man as much as in another; or why a man's being born in penury and low life, bred up in ignorance, and grown old in hard labour and indigence, should prevent his being as great a law-giver as Solon or Lycurgus, as deep a metaphysician as Aristotle, as great an astronomer as Newton, as great a mathematician as Euler, as subtle a logician as Fox, and as great a general and statesman as Washington himself.

You have taken great pains to display the genius of Burke, and the wonders of his foresight. You have even raised him to the rank of prophet. That his penetration and political sagacity was great, none that know the histories of the American and French revolutions, and read his works and his speeches, will venture to deny. His volumes may be considered a string of predictions which time has converted into history. But give me leave to tell you, Sir, that we have in our own country, a man whose prophetic powers may vie with those of Burke, or of William Pitt, the elder—aye—or of Oliver Cromwell; whose penetration and sagacity gained him the reputation of a sort of prophet, of the diabolical kind. Yes—I will demonstrate that our president, Thomas Jefferson, or (if he will give me leave to call him so) Mister Thomas Jefferson has, at least in one thing, given proofs of a predictive mind too evident to be denied—too glaring to be overlooked; and, what may appear a little extraordinary, the very same event which you mentioned in Thursday's paper as a proof of Burke's, is also the proof of Mr. Jefferson's (I beg his pardon for the *Mister*) prophetic powers.

And here, you must in candour confess, Mr. Editor, that you have been rather hard upon that gentleman, and not done the justice you ought to have done, to his sagacity and discernment; at least, you will admit it by and bye. You blamed the good man for his violent liking of the French revolution—you called it, I believe, vicious and foolish; but it was the reverse of both; it was not, as you insinuated, from an undue attachment to democracy. No—he liked the French revolution, *because he not only saw that it was enlightened, but he foresaw that it would terminate in Bonaparte being Emperor of the Gauls, and his family fixed in hereditary succession on the throne.*

Bonaparte imposed by force the constitution of the third year, under Barras.—"Excellent!" exclaimed our great man, who, by the bye, had exclaimed "excellent" to all the preceding constitutions.—"Excellent," cried he in transport—And why? Mr. Editor do you think—Why, *because he saw that Bonaparte was enlightened, and foresaw that it would terminate in Bonaparte and his family being hereditary emperors of the Gauls.*

Bonaparte, after having sworn fidelity to two former constitutions, and broken both oaths, swore fidelity to the constitution of Barras, and put both Barras and the constitution down. "Well done!" exclaimed our great man, I like this, for I foresee it will end in Bonaparte's *being Emperor of the Gauls! Oh, enlightened government of France!*

Bonaparte entered Lombardy, after having in two solemn proclamations, promised the people of that country perfect security of persons, property, and religion, and then gave up the country to indiscriminate plunder and confiscation. "Bravo! cried our gentleman, this will do! Ay, ay, I foresee it will end in Bonaparte's *being made Emperor of the Gauls*"—*Oh, enlightened government of France!*

Bonaparte carried the extremity of military execution through Pavia, and put its inhabitants to the sword, for their having presumptuously dared to prevent some of his soldiers (without even hurting them) from destroying the tomb of St. Augustin. "Very well! Very well!"—said our gentleman—A tomb of a rascally Saint indeed! Ay, Ay, I forsee that Bonaparte *will be Emperor of the Gauls—and then huzza for the enlightened government of France.*

(To be continued.)

Late Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the ship Live Oak, from Bristol, arrived at New-York.

BELFAST, June 15.

French and Dutch papers to the 31st of May have been received. The Moniteur of the 20th, and its Supplement contains the whole of the Senatus Consultum which confirms the Imperial dignity in the family of Bonaparte, and of which we have already given an abstract. The most prominent articles in the Paris papers, relate to the trial of the persons implicated in the late conspiracy that commenced on the 28th of May, at nine o'clock in the morning at the Palais de Justice.

One of the papers contains an official account of the trial and condemnation of a person said to be guilty of conspiring against the new French government. He was immediately shot? This is one way of silencing popular clamor!

It does not appear that the sovereign people of France have been treated with much respect on this occasion; for it certainly was not very civil in Bonaparte to proclaim himself Emperor first and then to ask their opinion upon the subject afterwards.

LONDON, June 8.

The last Hamburg mails brought nothing of material importance.

Accounts from Vienna, state that Bonaparte will undoubtedly be recognized by that court, Emperor of the French, with the accessorial rights of hereditary succession, but on certain conditions to be settled hereafter.

June 9.

Mr. Livingston's visit to this country continues to be the subject of much speculation. It is now generally understood to be of a political nature, and that the visit of Mr. Fox and Mr. Grey to Mr. Pitt, related to it, and not to the business which public rumor has hitherto assigned as the cause.

The Post boy conveying the mail from Castle Blakeny to Tuam, was stopped on Wednesday evening by two men armed with sticks, who robbed him of the mail, containing the bags of letters from the following towns viz. Ballina, Ballinrobe, Ballyvary, Castlemar, Dunmore, Deal Castle, Foxford, Hollymount Killalla, New Port Pratt, Swinford, Tuam, and Wasport.

The following particulars have been received with respect to the firing which took place off the French coast on Sunday last. The Jamaica and Champion frigates; Dart, Orestes and Speedy sloop of war and Fury bomb, sailed from the Downs on Sunday morning, but in consequence of a calm did not reach the French coast till the evening, when they discovered about 80 sail of the enemy's vessels proceeding along there, between Calais and Boulogne. On the approach of our squadron they commenced a heavy fire, aided by the batteries on shore, which unfortunately, from their being too little wind, our ships were unable to return with effect. On the approach of day light next morning, it was discovered that the enemy had taken advantage of the night, and returned to Calais.

Yesterday, about 1 o'clock, the Russian Ambassador had an audience of Lord Hawkesbury, at his office.

The Moniteur is wholly silent on the subject of the state trials. The Journal du Commerce contains a continuation of the characters and offences of the conspirators included in the indictment prepared by the public accuser.

Besides these already given we now have those of Datry, a Couan adjutant's Bourbon, attached to the staff of Georges; Lemerbier, a Cheouan Caroudal, a captain of Chouans, related to Georges; Lelan, a Chouan; Even, a Chouan chief; Merville, a Chouan, known by the name of Beaugare, and Trocke, junior, who came from England with Lemaire. These with conspirators, before enumerated, amounted to thirty three, and are declared by the public accuser to be arraigned for conspiracy, tending to disturb the republic by a civil war, and to oppose the legitimate authority.—There are sixteen others accused of aiding the conspirators, namely nine for having favored the introduction of the chiefs into France, and facilitated their arrival at Paris, and seven for having concealed the conspirators at Paris.

It is rumoured in the west end of the town, some changes, are about to take place in the ministerial arrangement. Lord Spencer it is said is to succeed lord Melville in the admiralty, and the latter occupy the place of Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, now filled by Lord Harrowby. We cannot, however vouch for the correctness of this statement but that some important changes will take

place, at no very distant period, may be considered as certain.

June 10.

Yesterday evening we received French papers to the 1st inst. but they contain no intelligence of material interest.

The criminal Tribunal, on the 16th ult. pronounced sentence of death at Zurich on Klemere one of the chiefs in the late rebellion; and 15 years imprisonment on Haser, secretary of Willi.

T. F. Frankville, condemned to death by the military commision as a spy, for having kept up a correspondence with the English, was executed at Boulogne, on the 26th May at 4 o'clock.

The Senate of Hamburg has resolved to send a second deputation to our new ministry, to urge the discontinuance of the blockade of the Elbe in regard to neutral vessels. The course of exchange, rose higher than it had been for many years in consequence of this measure, and an opinion (which we believe fallacious) of its success.

The Americans are allowed to build gunboats at Naples, at their own expence, in order to proceed with the Neapolitans in great force against Tunis, Tripoli, and other states of Barbary.

June 11.

Dispatches were received at the Admiralty on Saturday from Lord Nelson, bro't home by captain Layman. By these it appears that the Toulon fleet had put to sea, but returned again to port, after being chased for two days by our squadron. The crews, we understand were well and in high spirits, but, it is said, Lord Nelson, by his unremitting attention, and the fatigue inseparable from the trust reposed in him, has suffered a little in his health.

The following interesting article appears in an Italian newspaper, dated Rome May 5; at the request of the first consul, a French emigrant, count Nergennes was arrested and imprisoned in the castle St. Angela, but who appealed to the priviledge which he had acquired of a citizen of Russia. On this subject several couriers were exchanged with the Russian court. In the mean time the French government has expressly demanded that the said emigrant should be given up to them, and the Pope was resolved on compliance. On the other hand the Russian minister, count Samini, has left Rome with all his family, and his Secretary of embassy, after having previously delivered a declaration that, from that moment all communication ceased between him and his holiness. It is said the count has gone for Tuscany. So enraged are the Russians at this conduct that many individuals of that nation have left Rome in disgust."

It is mentioned in a letter from Vienna, dated the 16th ult. that the Emperor of Germany had consented to acknowledge Bonaparte as his equal in his dignity; and it is further stated, that Prince Esterhazy, would be appointed to proceed to Paris as Ambassador Extraordinary, for the purpose of congratulating the new Emperor.

A person named Frankville, condemned to death by the military commission as a spy, and for having kept up a correspondence with Great Britain, was executed at Boulogne on the 27th ult.

June 12.

On Saturday, while Mr. Livingston was anticipating the hospitalities which he was to enjoy at the Woburn sheep-sheering, and the agricultural meeting at Rolkham Hall, he received his passports, and intimation from government that his presence in this country was not desirable. He accordingly left town, we understand, immediately, and has probably before this sailed for France.

We were the first to state that the visit of Mr. Fox and Mr. Grey to Mr. Pitt, on Monday last, related to this gentleman, and we have since reason to think that our information is correct. It was matter of surprise to many that a man, who has uniformly shewn an unfriendly disposition towards England, who had in the recent instance of the charge against Mr. Drake, betrayed an indecent zeal to flatter Bonaparte, and to pronounce the British Minister guilty upon ex-parte evidence, should have come to England at such a crisis.—All those who regarded Mr. Livingston as an object of suspicion, and viewed him with jealous eye, will applaud Mr. Pitt for this act of vigour and energy. Others will recognise in it too great a resemblance to the conduct of Bonaparte who in 1802, ordered the Imperial Minister, Count Stahemberg, to quit Paris in twenty four hours because he was suspected of being hostile to the French Government. For our own part, we are not aware that any real or serious danger was to be apprehended from his presence, in a country which is, from end to end, one blaze of loyalty, patriotism and courage. We think it would have been more dignified to have acted like the General who took the spy to every part of the camp, shewed him the spirit that his army breathed, the discipline that prevailed in it, and sent him back with an injunction to tell the enemy all that he saw.

Paris papers to the 3d inst. have brought the continuation, but not the conclusion of the trial of Moreau and the other prisoners. It will surprise those who are acquainted with the forms of criminal jurisprudence in this country, the only system of jurisprudence in the world which, reaching perfection as nearly as any human system can reach, deserves to be universally admired and adopted; it will surprize those persons, we say, to find that the only parole evidence adduced is that of the prisoners themselves; they all give evidence against each other, and furnish the tribunal with all the particulars of their views, of their objects, and their operations.

The principal witness against Moreau, is a man of the name of Rolland, who gave evidence of some expressions alledged to have been used by Moreau; who, to a question put to him by Pichegru, replied "that if they would act according to his opinion, the consuls and the government of Paris must disappear, and in that case he had a party strong enough to obtain the authority. Moreau positively denied having made use of any such expressions. Rolland persisted in asserting that he had.—Moreau then suggested that Rolland had endeavored to criminate him, for the purpose of saving himself—a suggestion, in all probability, but too well founded. Pichegru was the only man who could have contradicted Rolland; and Bonaparte knowing this, took care that Pichegru should disappear. Moreau's evidence is in the same spirit with his letter. The Polignacs and Georges appear to conduct themselves with great dignity and firmness.

The following account has been given in a morning paper of the departure of Mr. Livingston; which we think far more probable than the contradictory accounts.

"Mr. Livingston left London for Paris on Friday last: but there is no foundation whatever for the reports that his departure was accelerated by any hints from government, and that the provisions of the alien act were put in force against him. His mission to this country had no political object and it is ridiculous to suppose as has been asserted in several of the public prints that he brought an offer of Malta to our government, on the condition that it would recognize Bonaparte's assumption of the Imperial dignity. His errand as we mentioned on his first arrival, was to do in this country that which could not be done in any other; to negociate a loan for the United States, in order to complete the first instalment engaged to be paid by them to Bonaparte for the session of Louisianna. Sir William Pultney and Sir Francis Baring, have we understand, all the advantages arising from the negociation. The former has a very large property in the states of North America, and the latter is at the head of the first commercial American house in the city of London. This accounts for the sumptuous dinner which Sir, William gave to Mr. Livingston.

Private Correspondence.

June 13.

"There is this day a very confident expectation that Peace will be speedily restored. Mr. Pitt on being informed of Bonapartes, pacific disposition, expressed his readiness to attend to any overtures made through a direct and proper channel. As Mr. Livingston is known to have had instructions to sound our government on a point which must be so interesting to the new Empire, it is considered that direct overtures will immediately be made; and peace is looked for in consequence, even though there should be a change in administration."

June 13.

A Russian gentleman arrived in town on Saturday from Petersburg, via France, and immediately waited on Count Worenzo, the Imperial Ambassador. He is reported to have been the bearer of important dispatches from the Emperor, his master, relative to the recent proceedings of the French government. Upon this subject, we under the remonstrances of the Imperial Alexander to Bonaparte, are of the most spirited description. Napoleon deems it insolent and presumptuous, and a private letter from Holland says, that Talleyrand's private secretary has written to a friend at Amsterdam, informing him "that a terrible answer is preparing to the haughty remonstrance of Russia." It was indeed reported here yesterday, that war against that power had been declared by France, but we are well assured, that no such intelligence has been received either by our government or the Russian Ambassador.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.

Mr. Snowden,

PERMIT me, through the medium of your paper, to express on behalf of the citizens of Alexandria, the grateful sense we entertain of the services rendered this town by the Superintendant of Police: the vigilance, judgment and activity which that officer has invariably displayed in the execution of his herculean task, entitle him to the gratitude and applause of every well wisher to the town—but although much has been done, much remains for him still to do. Having strictly and impartially noted and removed many nuisances, which existed on the property of private individuals, we trust he will next solicit the attention of Council, to those other nuisances of greater magnitude which have long existed on the property of the public. Among these the *Public Docks* stand conspicuously distinguished; they are the receptacles of every impurity and often in a state of perfect stagnation. Some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty have already warned us of the dangerous consequences which will probably result from those pestiferial reservoirs, at the lower end of Cameron and Queen streets—whilst these remain the town is but half cleansed, and we still look to the constituted authorities for the performance of a most material part of their duties.

A CITIZEN.

The Boston Centinel, in announcing the contents of Paris papers to the 15th of June, observes: "We learn, that the imprisonment of Moreau, and others is no more than a banishment to their estates, of which they have the liberty. Moreau, it appeared, continued the idol of the people. The appearances of a speedy General European War were not so great as at an earlier period. Certain movements in the North, were said to be merely parades of discipline and review; and though the Emperor of Russia had lamented the murder of the Duke d'Enghein, he did not appear desirous of making it the cause of a war with France."

From Knoxville, (Tennessee.) July 27.

This forenoon the legislature of this state, by the *unanimous* vote of both branches, passed the act, ratifying the amendment proposed to the constitution of the United States.

A letter from St. Louis, dated the 23d June, says, "The last accounts from Capt. Lewis, inform us, that he had progressed on his route through the Indian Nations 275 miles from this place, and that they were all well."

London Price of Stocks, June 12.

3 per Ct. Cons— 3 per Cent. Red 55⅛ 1 4
Account ditto— Omnium, 3 3 44.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Wilkinson, to his friend in Augusta, (Geo) dated the 13th inst.

"We have lately received some intelligence from the commissioners appointed to treat with the Creeks; by this we learn that they did not meet until the 28th ult. and that all their exertions, to obtain the residue of the land between the Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers have proved ineffectual, and they have adjourned without doing any business. They are to convene again on the 27th inst. at Tuckabatchee."

Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Administration general of the Department of Jacmel, gives notice, to retailers, merchants and other speculators who purchase cargoes, that in future they will be prevented from purchasing cargoes, until the government shall have had the refusal. And further that each and every person who shall act contrary to the present decree, shall be arrested and brought before the governor general of the island of Hayti, as contravening the orders that he has given to the said administration; an extract of which here follows.

"I ordain likewise by the same arrete; that captains of foreign vessels shall not be permitted to take stores in those ports at which they arrive, for the purpose of retailing their cargoes; and that the administration shall have the sole right of treating with them for the said cargoes: and allows them the right of selling afterwards to merchants and others, such articles as the administration judge unnecessary for the state.

"To prevent fraud, the inhabitants are not permitted to sell to foreigners produce at a price less than that established by the Government."

Done at Jacmel, the 13th of June, 1804, the first year of the Independence. The Administration General of the Department.

(Signed) I. B. BAYARD.

Died, at Kingston, (Jam.) on the 27th ult. Captain M'NAMARA, of the American schooner Milford, lately arrived at that port from Norfolk.

TOO OLD TO RISE.

Doctor King who had been for many years arch bishop of Dublin, and had been celebrated for his wit and learning, when doctor Lind say the primate of Ireland died, claimed the primacy as a preferment to which he had a right from his station in the see of Dublin, and his acknowledged character in the church. Neither of these pretentions were admitted. He was looked upon as *too far advanced in years to be removed.* The alledged reason was as mortifying as the refusal—but the arch bishop had no oportunity of shewing his resentment except to the new primate, doctor Boulter, whom he received at his own house and in his dining parlour, without rising from his chair—saying by way of apology with the accustomed sarcastic sneer on his countenance, My Lord, I am certain you will forgive me, because your grace knows *I am too old to rise.*

Notice to Creditors.

WE have postponed exhibiting a statement of our affairs until advices from Europe enabled us to ascertain our next subject in that quarter, from spring sales of tobacco, &c.

Letters lately received put it in our power to submit a correct statement, which is preparing, and which, until now, would have been merely problematical, and therefore has been delayed.

Alex. Henderson and Co.

Aug. 10. d

Lands for Sale or Rent.

I will either sell or rent my TWO FARMS in the neighbourhood of Fredericksburg, known by the names of *Chatham* and *Clarke.* The first containing about eleven hundred acres, on which there is a good MERCHANT MILL, and an excellent FISHERY. The other supposed to be about four hundred acres, one hundred of which are now in corn, and in good order for sowing wheat. They are both in a high state of cultivation. In either event, I will dispose of a part of the Negroes, Stock, and Household Furniture.

Letters directed to me in Alexandria, post paid, will be duly attended to.

William Fitzhugh.

August 10. 2aw 4w

At a General Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on buildings of the State of Virginia, held by adjournment at the Capitol on the 31st of July, 1804,

A MOTION was made and seconded to appoint a Chairman; and on the question being put, Major Hugh Holmes was unanimously elected; and Lewis M. Rivalain, Secretary *pro tem.*

A committee was appointed yesterday to examine the transactions of the society; on their report,

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Tazewell, and adopted: viz.

Resolved, That the demand of a further quota from the members of this institution at present is unnecessary; since the funds of the Society at this time are abundantly sufficient for the satisfaction of any claims against them known at present, or considered as likely to occur speedily.

On motion by the same gentleman, the following two resolutions were adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this institution be directed to refund to those persons respectively, who have already paid in the quota last called for, the several sums which they may have thus paid in; and that said President and Directors be further directed, forthwith to notify by a publication in some newspaper printed in Richmond to the other members of this society, that said quota is not now required of them.

Resolved, That the president and directors of this society be directed immediately to pay out of any funds belonging to the society now on hand, all the claims properly established as fair demands against them; and should it be necessary; that they sell any of the stock belonging to this society which may be requisite for this purpose, for the best price that can be obtained for the same.

On motion of Mr. Edmund Randolph;

Resolved, That a committee of six members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to revise the constitution, laws and regulations of the Mutual Assurance Society, and to report to the next annual meeting.

(Signed)

HUGH HOLMES, *Chairman.*

LEWIS M. RIVALAIN, *Secretary.*

A true extract from the proceedings of the said meeting.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent M. A. S.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
1000 lbs. excellent Rhode Island
CHEESE,
Fresh Tamarinds, and an assortment of Glass Ware.

A. WILLIS.

July 28. d

ARTICLES
OF
ASSOCIATION
OF
The Bank of Potomac.

To all whom these presents shall come, or in anywise concern:

BE IT KNOWN, And it is hereby proclaimed, that we the subscribers, associating together have formed a company or limited partnership, and do mutually agree with each other, and hereby bind ourselves to conduct the business of the company, under the name and stile of "The President and Directors of the Bank of Potomac," and conformably to the rules and regulations herein after specified. And by these our fundamental articles of association, we do covenant and agree, with each other, that we, and all persons, who at any time hereafter, may transact business with said company shall be bound and concluded.

ARTICLE 1. The copartnership shall be, and continue for the term of twenty one years, from, and after the opening of the subscription, unless a charter is sooner obtained; but the proprietors of two thirds of the Capital Stock of the Company, may by their concurring votes at a general meeting, to be called for that express purpose, dissolve the same at any prior period: *Provided*, That notice of such meeting and its object, shall be published in one or more of the Alexandria newspapers for six months previous thereto; and if the President and Directors at their first meeting after the election in the last year of the aforesaid term, or two thirds of that body, shall concur in the opinion, that it will be proper and expedient to continue the copartnership for a further limited term not exceeding twenty one years, they shall have power to decide on the same, and shall immediately make known their decision by publication in the several Alexandria newspapers. And the President and Directors are hereby authorised at any time to apply for, and accept, such charter as may be agreed upon with the concurrence of nine members of that body.

Art. 2. The capital stock of the company shall consist of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, money of the United States; to be divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and to be paid in the manner following, that is to say; twenty dollars on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing, thirty dollars in ninety days after the opening of the subscription, twenty five dollars in one hundred and fifty days thereafter, and the remaining twenty five dols. in two hundred & ten days; and a failure to make punctually any payment after the first, shall incur a forfeiture of all that shall have been previously paid on such share.

Art. 3. The copartnership shall transact its business in the Town of Alexandria; or in Virginia within one mile therefrom, *provided*, a charter should at any time be obtained from the state of Virginia; and shall commence its operations as soon after the payment of the second installment as circumstances will permit.

Art. 4. The subscription shall be opened in Alexandria, on Wednesday the fifth day of September next, for the whole stock of the company, under the direction of

Elisha Janney,
Cuthbert Powell,
William Fitzhugh,
William Hartshorne,
Thomas Swann,
Thomas Vowell,
Charles Lee,
Jacob Hoffman,
Joseph Riddle,
James H. Hooe,
William Hodgson,
Robert Young,
Phineas Janney,
James Keith, Jun.
James Patton.

or a majority of them. And the commissioners aforesaid, shall open the subscription books at ten o'clock, A. M. and they shall continue open until four o'clock, P. M. and shall remain open between those hours for one day at least, and for the term of three days unless sooner filled: And if it should happen that more than the stipulated number of shares should be subscribed on the first day, then the Commissioners aforesaid are to apportion them among the subscribers, by deducting from the highest subscriptions, until they are reduced to the proper number, or if more persons subscribe than there are shares, the Commissioners are to cast lots to decide to whom they shall belong. But no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be permitted to subscribe on the first day of opening the books, for more than twenty shares; and if the stock be not all taken the first day, the books shall remain open on the second day, on the same terms as on the first; but if the subscription be not filled on the second day, then the Commissioners may permit any person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, to subscribe for any number of shares until the whole number is complete. The Commissioners after having decided to whom the shares may belong, will issue receipts to the different Stockholders for the monies received of them at the time of subscribing, which receipt with the original subscription, shall be deemed good evidence of the quantity of stock to which each subscriber shall be entitled in this company.

Art. 5. The affairs of the company shall be conducted by Twelve Directors, and a President, whose place if chosen from among their number, shall be supplied by that body; and six of the Directors with the President shall form a board or quorum, for transacting all the business of the company; ordinary discounts may be done by the President, and any five of the Directors. In case of his sickness or necessary absence, his place may be supplied by any Director, whom he, by writing under his hand may nominate for that purpose, or in case of his not making such nomination, the majority of the board may appoint a President to act during his absence; and the Directors who may be appointed at the first election, shall hold their seats until the second Monday in November, one thousand eight hundred and five, and the Directors from and after that period shall be elected for one year, by the Stockholders for the time being, and each Director shall be a Stockholder at the time of his election, and shall cease to be a Director, if he should cease to be a Stockholder, and no Director of any other Bank, shall at the same time be a Director of this Bank. And the number of votes to which each Stockholder shall be entitled, shall be in proportion to the stock he may hold, as follows: For one share and not exceeding two shares one vote each, for every two shares, above two and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above that number one vote: But no person or persons, bodies corporate or otherwise, shall be entitled to more than fifty votes, and no Stockholder shall be permitted to vote (except at the first election), who has not held his Stock for thirty days prior to the election; and all Stockholders shall vote at elections by ballot, in person or by proxy, which proxy, in all elections after the first, shall be made in such form as the board of Directors shall appoint.

Art. 6. A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Company shall be holden on the second Monday in November in every year, (except the present) at such place as the Board of Directors shall appoint, by giving four weeks notice in one or more of the newspapers of Alexandria, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, who shall take their seats at the board the succeeding day, and immediately proceed to elect the President: But for the present year, for the more immediate organization of the business of the company, the election shall be holden on the second Wednesday in September next, under the direction of the Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions.

Art. 7. The board of directors are hereby fully empowered to make, revise, alter, or annul all such rules, orders, bye laws and regulations for the government of the company, and that of their officers, servants and affairs, as they, or a majority of them, shall, from time to time, think expedient, not inconsistent with law or these articles of association, and to use, employ, and dispose of the joint stock, funds or property of the said company (subject only to the restrictions herein after mentioned) as to them, or a majority of them, may seem expedient.

Art. 8. All bills, bonds, notes and every contract and engagement on behalf of the company for the payment of money, shall be signed by the President and countersigned or attested by the Cashier of the Company; and the funds of the company shall in no case be held responsible for any contract or engagement whatever unless the same shall be so signed and countersigned or attested as aforesaid.

Art. 9. The books, papers, correspondence and funds of the company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Directors.

Art. 10. The said Board of Directors shall have power to appoint a Cashier and all other officers and servants for executing the business of the company, and to establish the compensation to be paid to the President and all other officers and servants of the company respectively, and which, together with all other necessary expences, shall be defrayed out of the funds of the company.

Art. 11. A majority of the Directors shall have power to call a general meeting of the Stockholders for the purposes relative to the concerns of the company, giving at least 6 weeks notice in one or more of the newspapers of the town, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

Art. 12. The shares of capital stock at any time owned by any individual Stockholder shall be transferable on the books of the company according to such rules as may conformably to law, be established in that behalf by the Board of Directors; but all debts actually due and payable to the company (days of grace for payment being past) by a Stockholder requesting a transfer, must be satisfied before such a transfer shall be made, unless the Board of Directors shall direct to the contrary.

Art. 13. No transfer of stock in this company shall be considered as binding upon the company, unless made in a book or books to be kept for that purpose by the company, and it is further expressly agreed and declared that any Stockholder who shall transfer in manner aforesaid, all his stock or shares in this company to any other person or persons whatever, shall thereupon cease to be a member of this company; and that any person or persons whatever who shall accept a transfer of any stock or share in this company shall thereupon become and be a member of this company, according to these articles of association.

Art. 14. It is hereby expressly and explicitly declared to be the object and intention of the persons who associate under the name or firm of "The President and Directors of the Bank of Potomac" that the joint stock or property of the said company (exclusive of dividends to be made in the manner hereinafter mentioned) shall alone be responsible for the debts and engagements of the said company; and that no person who shall or may deal with this company, or to whom they shall or may become in anywise indebted, shall on any pretence whatever have recourse against the separate property of any present or future member of this company, or against their persons, excepting the officers and servants of said company in regard to the faithful discharge of their respective duties in the conduct of the affairs and administration of the funds of said company; but all persons accepting any bond, bill, or note, or other contract of this company, signed by the President and countersigned by the Cashier of the company for the time being, or dealing with it in any other manner whatsoever, thereby respectively give credit to the said joint stock or property of the said company, and thereby respectively disavow having recourse on any pretence whatever to the person or separate property of any present or future member of this company, (excepting as before mentioned)—And all suits to be brought against this company (if any shall be) shall be brought against the President for the time being, and in case of his death or removal from office, pending any such suit against him, measures shall be taken at the expence of the company for substituting his successor in office as a defendant, so that persons having demands upon the company may not be prejudiced or delayed by that event; or if the person suing shall go on against the person first named as defendant (notwithstanding his death or removal from office) this company shall take no advantage, by writ of error or otherwise, of such proceeding on that account; and all recovery had, in manner aforesaid, shall be conclusive upon the Company, so far as to render the Company's said joint stock or property liable thereby, and no further; and the Company shall immediately pay the amount of such recovery out of their joint stock, but not otherwise. And in case of any suit at law, the President shall sign his appearance upon the writ, or file common bail thereto; it being expressly understood and declared, that all persons dealing with said Company, agree to these terms and are bound thereby.

Art. 15. Dividends of the profits of the Company, or so much of said profits as shall be deemed expedient and proper, shall be declared half yearly in the first week in May and November, in each year; the amount of said dividend shall, from time to time, be determined by the Board of Directors, at a meeting held for that purpose, and shall in no case exceed the amount of the nett profits actually acquired by the Company, so that the capital stock of the said Company shall never be impaired by dividends: but the Directors shall be at liberty to retain at least one per cent upon the capital as a fund for future contingences.

Art. 16. If the said Directors shall at any time wilfully and knowingly, make or declare any dividend which shall impair the said capital stock, all the Directors present at the making, or declaring, of said dividend and consenting thereto, shall be liable in their individual capacities to the Company, for the amount or proportion of said capital stock, so divided by the said Directors; and each Director who shall be present at the making or declaring such dividend, shall be deemed to have consented thereto, unless he shall immediately enter in writing his dissent on the minutes of the proceedings of the board, and give public notice to the Stockholders, that such dividend has been declared.

Art. 17. These articles of agreement shall be published in two newspapers in the Town of Alexandria, for one month; and for the further information of all persons who may transact business with, or in any manner give credit to said Company, every bond, bill, note, or other instrument or contract, by the effect or terms of which the Company may be charged, or held liable for the payment of money, shall specially declare, in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, that payment shall be made out of the joint funds of the Bank of Potomac according to the present articles of association, and not otherwise: A copy of the 14th article of this association shall be inserted in the Bank Book of every person depositing money, or other valuable property with the Company for safe keeping, or a printed copy shall be delivered to every such person, before any such deposite shall be received from him. And it is hereby expressly declared, that no engagement can legally be made in the name of said Company, unless it contain a limitation or restriction to the effect above recited; and the Company hereby expressly disavow all responsibility for any debt or engagement, which may be made in their name, not containing a limitation or restriction to the effect aforesaid.

Art. 18. The Company shall in no case be owners of any ships or vessels, or directly or indirectly, be concerned in trade, or the importation or exportation, purchase or sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise whatever, (bills of exchange and bullion only excepted) and except such ships, vessels, goods, wares, or merchandise, as shall be truly pledged to them by way of security for debts due, owing or growing due to the said Company, or purchased by them to secure such debts so due to the said Company.

Art. 19. If any vacancy shall at any time happen among the Directors by death, resignation, or otherwise, the residue of the Directors for the time being, shall elect a Director to fill the vacancy.

Art. 20. The Company shall not purchase or hold any lands, tenements, or other real estates, other than what may be necessary for the convenient transaction of its business, unless such lands, tenements, and real estates, shall have been bona fide, mortgaged to the Company, by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of dealings, or purchased to secure debts contracted with or due to the said Company, and in every instance in which the Company may become owners or claimants of lands, tenements, or real estates, the Board of Directors are empowered to sell or dispose of the same, in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the Company.

Art. 21. Any number of Stockholders, not less than forty, who together shall be proprietors of five hundred shares, may, for any purpose relative to the institution, at any time, apply to the President and Directors to call a general meeting of the Stockholders; and if by them refused, the said number of Stockholders, proprietors of not less than the number of shares aforesaid, shall have power to call a general meeting of the Stockholders, giving at least 60 days notice in one or more of the public newspapers of the town of Alexandria, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such call.

Art. 22. Immediately on the dissolution of this association, prompt and effectual measures shall be taken by the Directors then existing, for closing all the concerns of the Company, and for dividing the capital and profits which may remain among the Stockholders, in proportion to their respective interests.

In witness whereof—

☞ *Notice.*——THE Commissioners above named will open the Subscription Books at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on the 5th of September next, agreeably to the aforesaid articles of association.

The payments will be received either in specie or the notes of the Bank of the United States and its various branches, or in the notes of any of the Banks, from New York to Norfolk, inclusive.

July 30. 2taw 4w

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, *a lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off said fellow at their peril,

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

LOTS TO LET, FOR EVER.

One on the south side of Prince street, bounded on the north by Prince street 100 feet, on the west by Patrick street 88 feet, on the south by a 16 feet alley, on the East by a 3 feet 5 inch alley, 88 feet to the beginning, to prevent further trouble my price if taken this summer is one hundred dollars per year; one more LOT on Prince street 20 feet front and 88 feet back to the 16 feet alley with the privilege of the 3 feet 5 inch alley; one more LOT on the north side of Duke Street bounded on the south by Duke street 123 feet 5 inches, on the west by Patrick street 88 feet, on the north by a 16 feet alley, this may be divided to suit the renter.

Alexander Perry.

July 16. eo1t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county, in the District of Columbia, administration on the personal estate of *Charles Jamieson*, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the seventeenth day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this seventeenth day of July, 1804.

Andrew Jamieson,
Administrator of Chas. Jamieson.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the above named administrator.

July 17. eo4w

TO LET—*on moderate Terms.*

A large two story brick dwelling HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Wolfe street, between Water and Union streets.

Likewise, another two story brick dwelling HOUSE on Washington, between Duke and Wolfe streets, on one of the most elevated and healthy situations in the town, with a well of good water.

Possession of the latter house may be had immediately, and of the former at a week's notice.

Apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. Jonah Isabel.

Archibald M'Clean.

July 28. w&s

For Sale, or to Let,

THAT beautiful seat whereon the subscriber now lives, about half a mile from the town of Alexandria. The Lot contains four acres, on which are erected a handsome dwelling, with piazzas round the first and second stories, a stable and carriage house, beside other out buildings; there are also pertaining to the premises, an ice house, two springs of good water, and a summer and winter Fishery. The ground is under good fencing, and the greater part set in clover, and about 40 bearing cherry and peach trees thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises, or at the corner of the Diagonal street.

John Duff.

July 24. eo

DANIEL M'DOUGALL

Will commence the business of SAIL MAKING in the Loft over the store of Mr. Thomas Irwin, at the corner of King and Union streets, on or before the 20th of August next.

July 24. eo1t

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.